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TWENTY-THREE LIVES LOST

A MISSISSIPPI RIVER STEAMER BURNED. FIRE STARTING IN A CARGO OF COTTON-THE SURVIVORS OWE THEIR LIVES TO THE CARE

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] St. Louis, Dec. 23 .- At twenty minutes to 8 o'clock this morning the passenger steamer Kate Adams was destroyed by fire near Commerce, Miss., and twenty-five lives lost. The boat was engaged in the local trade between Arkan as City and Memphis and was north-bound with 200 people and 1,200 bales of cotton. The fire started in the cotton in the bow, and the alarm created such a panic among the passengers that the crew were obstructed in their efforts to fight the flames The boat was near the middle of the river when the fire was discovered, and Pilot Barton at once turned the burning bow toward the Mississippi shore. The fire spread with great rapidity and the smoke was so thick that when the cabin passengers rushed forward to land they were driven back nearly suffocated. On the lower deck were about fifty passengers, the majority of whom were colored, and they seemed to lose all control of themselves the moment the flames burst through the cotton. They ran backward and forward its along the guards, seeking some way of escape, but only to be confronted by the swift current and the approaching fire. Many of the men plunged headlong into the river when the boat came within 200 yards of the shore, and while some succeeded in ffling the stream and reaching land, others were

On the cabin deck the panie was even greater Captain Mark Cheek took his post and issued his orders while the boat was burning away below. The pilot-house was enveloped in smoke and sparks, but the pilot, like the hero of the Prairie Belle, kept her nose to the bank. Unfortunately a shallow spot in the river was struck a short distance from the shore, and the beat went aground, but swung off a moment later. yawl and two smaller boats were lowered and the ssengers were landed as rapidly as possible. The usual rush was made for the boats, and many of the passengers fell into the river in their struggle to reach the yawl. George Corbitt and several members of the crew tried to lower a second boat, but the boat was capsized in the panie and Corbitt and five others were drowned.

Meanwhile a great many who were hemmed in by the fire jumped overboard and were drowned. When the burning bow struck the shore gang planks were run out and about 100 persons were landed in safety. About seventy-five others jumped into the water and sixty of them reached the shore. The officers made several efforts to rescue five colored women among the deck passengers, but the fire had complete possession of the lower part of the boat, and the women were lest.

The passengers were taken overland to Robinsonville as soon as landed. The officers were the last to leave the boat and Captain Cheek was forced to jump into the river. The steamer was swung out in the river by the current and floated to the head of Peters Island, where she sank. Nothing was saved, and the loss includes a large sum of money belonging to passengers that was given to the clerk for safe-keeping. The boat was owned by the Vicksburg and Memphis Packet Company and was valued at \$120,000, insured for \$75,000. The number of lives lost is thought to be twenty-three.

The burning steamer drifted away after laying at the bank for twenty minutes, and floated down

the river, her hull sinking at the head of Peters Island, four miles below Commerce.

The Kate Adams was built by James Rees & Sons, of Pittsburg, in 1882, and cost \$102,000. She was the finest and fastest steamer of her type, and her owners this summer spent \$20,000 in repairing her at Paducah. This would have been regaining her at Paducah. This would have been her 602d trip in the Memphis and Arkansas City

THE ANARCHIST MEETING PREVENTED.

REVOLUTIONISTS IN CHICAGO RELYING NOW ON INJUNCTION PROCEEDINGS.

in spite of the authorities did not take place. Throughout the day the hall chosen remained closed, and the gathering of the so-called Arbeiter Bund was quietly but effectually prevented. There was no display of force or massing of police about the premises. The hall is controlled by the Plasterers' Union, and the renting of the place to the Arbeiter Bund was done ing. The union, at its regular meeting last night, appointed a committee to await on Chief of Police Hubbard to assure him that the plasterers had no sympathy with Anarchists. The committee visited the chief to-day. While they were talking over the matter with him, J. Henry Kraft, the attorney for the Bund, arrived. Chief Hubbard reiterated his deter-mination that the meeting must not be held, and that

before 2 o'clock Police Captain Fitzpatrick and Lieutenant Laughlin went to the hall and took charge of the entrance.

At 2 o'clock forty or fifty members of the Arbeiter Bund, including six women, headed by Albert Curin. arrived at the hall and asked the secretary of the Plasterer's Union, Thomas Clancey, why it was not open for them. Clancey replied that it had been ordered closed by the Chief of Police, and added that now that his union knew who wanted the hall it would never be rented to them again. Captain Fitzpatrick told Curlin they could not hold a meeting there without a permit from the Police Department. This was something the Bund had not obtained. At this point Attorney Kraft came up and instructed his clients to make no further attempts to hold a meeting," the police lave prevented your holding a meeting, be said: "just what your bill for injunction alleges they threatened to do and what you feared they would do. This action on the part of Chief Hubbard makes it much clearer sailing in the injunction proceedings."

Albert Curlin and the other leaders present quiety followed their attorney's advice. Some of the members tarried out on the sidewalk for awhile until ordered to move on by the police. They scattered then, some going home and others to saloons.

THE CAREER OF CAPTAIN DUVERGE.

KILLING A UNITED STATES OFFICIAL IN MADA

Baitimore, Dec. 23 (Special).—In Capiain Duverge, whom cable dispatches to-day report as having hilled Victor Stanwood, the United States commercial agent at Andikole, Madagascar, Baltimoreaus recognize the former captain of the yacht Nakoma, owned by F. M. Padelford, of this city. Duverge has had a remarkable career and was once reported dead. He served in a Massachusetts regiment. President Arthur appointed him to a consuiship at St. Paul de Loando, on the west coast of Africa. He was at this time well known in New-York and New-England. His wife accompanied him to Africa, but was unable to stand the climate and she returned, leaving her husband there. some time afterward she saw an announcement of death published. In the meantime, however, had secured a divorce in the New-York courts on the plea of abandonment, as her husband had never written to her from the time she left him in Africa. Several years after the announcement of his death a former Grand 'Army courade of his in Baltimore received a letter from him, stating that he was a colonel in the Madazacar army. His friends here were greatly surprised to learn that he was in the land of the living. The captain next turned up in Paris, where he published a letter on his travels and adventures in Madagascar, in which he preferred charges against Stamwood, who held the position of Consular Agent at Madagascar, for which Duverge had been an unsuccessful applicant, Duverge is of French noble descent. When a boy he fought in the French army under Boulanger, and he also served with some distinction in the French navy.

Kingston, N. Y., Dec. 23 (Special).—The ice in the Hudson River at this point and above is now But every ice man is hoping for a warm

PRESIDENT MAYER'S POLICY. TO FIGHT FOR THE WEST VIRGINIA COAL TRADE.

NO CHANGES EXPECTED AT PRESENT IN THE OFFICIALS OF THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO-MR. SPENCER TALKED OF FOR PRESI-DENT OF THE WEST VIRGINIA

CENTRAL.

THY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Baltimore, Dec. 23.-President Mayer will not make any changes at present in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad official service. He says that he will make no changes except those absolutely necessary. While the action of Judge Frick and the Garrett party in ousting Mr. Spencer and the majority of the members of the Investigation Committee is censured by many credit is given the new president of the company for his high reputation as a business man and financier. It now seems likely that George DeB. Keim, the president of the Reading Coal and Iron Company, brotherin-law of Mr. Mayer, and one of the new directors in the Baltimore and Ohio, will be made a vice-president. Mr. Keim now has a salary of \$20,000 a year, and some of his friends say that he would not up his present lucrative position to come with the Baltimore and Ohio. But this would not be The Baltimore and Ohio, by reason of present relations with the Reading, and its desire to form even closer ties with that company, will results. The increasing business and improvements and connections of the Baltimore and Ohio at Philadelphia render it necessary for a chief officer to be Philadelphia his headquarters. Mr. Keim has his office in that city. The second vice-presidency under the new regime will be filled either by Mr. DeB. Keim K. Lord will be retained.

There is no truth in the story that Miss Mary at the disposal of the company, as a loan, to save borrowing again from the Drexel, Morgan syndicate. is now learned that, aside from family reasons. the Garrett party selected Mr. Mayer for the Baltimore the coal trade as president of the Consolidated Coat Company, and as an extensive mining operator. The the coal trade as president of mining operator. The Company, and as an extensive mining operator. The Consolidated Company's mines are in the great bituminous coal basin of Maryland, lying between Davis and Savage Mountains. The company has a capital of over \$10,000,000, and owns 7,000 acros in the big coal field, and 14,000 acros in the smaller fields, Connecting these fields with the Baltimore and Ohio is the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad, owned the Consolidated Companies. The West Virginia Callroad Company, with its large mining interests, is the rival of the Consolidated. This road taps the Saltimore and Ohio at Cumberland, Md. and their oal is transported from there, as is the Consolidated coal is transported from there, as is the Consolidated Company's coal. Senator Gorman, who is largely interested in the Wes. Virginia Company, tried hard to secure possession of the Chesapeake and Ohio Caral, owned by the State, for use as a road-bed to afford the West Virginia Company an independent line to Washington and Alexandria. The Consolidated Company uses the canal and Gorman's scheme failed. The Garretts and the Consolidated Company bitterly opposed the efforts of the West Virginia Company to get the canal. President Spencer, however, would not make a strong fight against the West Virginia Central, and it was in this that he incurred the displeasure of the Garretts. Mr. Mayer's policy will be directed against the West Virginia company and a lively fight is promised between the two great coal-producing and carrying corporations. There is a report current that Mr. Spencer will be elected to the presidency of the West Virginia Central Company.

RAILROAD RATES IN SOUTH CAROLINA. Charleston, S. C., Dec. 23 (Special).-The Legislature which adjourns after midnight to-night, has passed an act giving the Railroad Commissioners absolute power The hill was fought strenuously by the Richmond and Danville, West Point Terminal and other railroad comthe times, but unsuccessfully. Under the new law the Commissioners are to be elected by the Legislature for six years, the first election taking place in November next. The railroads have the right of appear to the Circuit Courts.

of the St. Louis, Arkansas and Texas Railway by Jay Got Id, the appointment of a general manager of the road has been a subject of general discussion in railwent to New-York, to confer with Mr. Gould, it was It is now asserted that the appointment has been agreed upon and that W. B. Doddridge, general superintendent of the Missouri Pacific in Kansas, will be

Schuylkill Valley Railroad Company will in a sensymbil valley had been a complete a double track throughout its entire length. Less than twenty-five miles of siding is to be completed between Philadelphia and New-Bostom. It is understood that, as soon as the randway shall thoroughly settle, the second line will be made continuous.

way, to compel the ticket broker. Frank, to return to the company at cost price a block of about 1,000 unilimited tickets, Chicago to Kansas City, which an agent of the company sold him without authority from the receiver of the court in whose custedy the are only about seventy limited Wabash tickets in

Columbia, S. C., Dec. 23 (Special).—The bill which passed the Senate last week prohibiting the concelidation of railroads in this State without special permission of the Legislature will not become a law

morning.
St. Louis, Dec. 23.—"The Globe-Democrat" anns
that W. B. Doddridge, superintendent of the Mis
Pacific lines in Kansas and Nebraska, has been St. Louis, Dec. 23.—"The Globe-Democrate acnounces that W. B. Doddridge, superintendent of the Missouri Pacific lines in Kansav and Nebrusia. has been appointed general manager of the St. Louis, Arkanaas and Texas road. The officials of the latter road decline to verify the report, and Mr. Doddridge himself, whose headquarters are at Atchison, Kan., is reported in dispatches from that point as saying that he knows nothing about the matter.

Kansas City, Dec. 23.—Considerable excitement was caused in relivad circles over the published statement that the Santa Fo road has secretly made a reduced rate on cattle to Chicago. Representatives of the other roads telegraphed to their general managers, and it understood that the Alton will meet the cut to morrow, and the work of the general managers at Chicago last week will be spoiled.

Dr. Shrimer, of No. 350 West Forty-second-st., reported to Sergeant Walsh, at the West Thirtya case of diphtheria at the tenement house No. 358. Tenth-ave., The patient was Catherine Kennedy, recommended her immediate removal to the hospital came back that the Sanitary Inspectors of the district

must visit the case first, and make an investigation.
Accordingly Sergeant Walsh sent an officer to the house
of Dr. McManus, of No. 506 West Forty-second-st.,
who is the Sanitary Inspector in that district, and
told him of the case, but the patient had not been
removed up to yesterday afternoon.
Dr. Shrimer said last night that he visited his
patient at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, and did not
see her afterward, as he considered the case out of
his hands when he had reported it to Dr. McManus,
the sanitary inspector. The health officers, however, visited the house No. 358 Tenth-ave. later in
the day, and after fumigating the apartments removed

Menominee, Mich., Dec. 23.-The town of Hermans ville, in the Upper Peninsula, forty-seven miles north a lumbering settlement at the crossing of the Menominee less than congealed mud. The oldest | two large saw-mills owned by the Wisconsin Land and A CHURCH IN ASHES.

STEPS ALREADY TAKEN FOR A NEW ONE. A LOSS OF #26,000 ON CHRIST CHURCH, IN EAST ORANGE-THE CAUSE OF THE

Christ Church, at East Orange, one of the most fashionable and influential of the Episcopal churches of the Oranges, was totally destroyed by fire early yesterday morning. The alarm was given at ten minutes before 7 o'clock, and almost instantaneously flames seemed to break out all over the church at once. In less than an hour the building was totally destroyed, with all its valuable contents.

The cause of the fire is not positively known, but it is thought to have originated from an overheated fine. The sexton had built his fires as usual on Saturday, and the night being a sharp one, had left a good draft on. A milkman, going his rounds at 5 o'clock, saw a light in the cellar of the church, but supposing it to be the sexton, paid no further attention to it. The rector, the Rev. Horace S. Bishop, who lives in the rectory adjoining, smelled smoke before that time, and carefully looked through the house, but found nothing wrong, and the church appeared to be all right. An hour later he was aroused by his servants, who rushed to his room with the cry of Fire."

Hastily springing from bed he glanced out of the window and saw the church completely wrapped in flames. It is supposed that the fire caught under the floor near the northerly end of the church and, the windows being tightly closed, smouldered and slowly ate its way along under the entire church. As soon as the fire barned through the floor and gained a vent it flashed into a blaze and spread with lightning-

The East Orange Fire Department responded promptly, and a half dozen powerful streams were soon pouring on the flames, but it was evident from the start that the building was doomed. In less than two hours from the time the alarm was given nothing remained of the pretty church but a mass of charred timbers and the wooden vestibule in front, surmounted with a half burned cross. The rectory, only twenty-

and artistic collections, was in great peril, and several times caught fire, but was finally saved with some exterior scorching.

The burned church was a Gothic frame structure, about sixty feet wide and 127 feet long. It had grown from the original nucleus by additions from time to time and was rather low, ceiled and sided with narrow pine, oil finished. It contained a fine organ, one of the best in the Oranges, a fine set of altar vestments and a number of valuable memorials of various kinds, all of which were destroyed. The loss is about \$26,000, and is fully covered by insurance. The church was built in 1870, largely through the energy and work of the Rev. Horace S. Bishop, its first and only rector. Only last Sunday its anniversary was celebrated by appropriate services.

day its anniversary was deserrated by appropriate services.

Scarcely liad the last sparks of the fire been extinguished when the vestry of the church gathered in the rectory and initiated the work of rebuilding. The burned church has long been felt to be incommensurate with the vea th and influence of the parish, and there have been several attempts to replace it by a handsome stone structure. These have always been foiled by the reluctance of a few of the older members of the church to part with the old church, endeared to them as it was by so many hallowed associations.

the church to part with the old church, endeared to them as it was by so many hallowed associations. This opposition ceases with the burning of the church, and the fire is openly regarded by the rector and many of the purishioners as a blessing in disguise.

As soon as the news of the loss spread through the community sympathetic messages were sent in from various churches of different denominations, and five different ones were offered for use until a new church could be built. These were gratefully declined, as the vestry at once secured until a new church could be built. These were gratefully declined, as the vestry at once secured Commonwealth Hall, two blocks distant, for permanent services. It has been decided to put the work of preparing plans and specifications in hand at once, and to begin the work of rebuilding as soon as the frost is out of the ground. It is probable that the central section of a stone church will be built at a cost of from \$40,000 to \$50,000, the chancel being left only about half its ultimate depth, and the front closed in temporarily with wood, its completion with spire or towers being left to a later day. Liberal

THEIR PARENTS WERE BUSILY ENGAGED IN

and was occupied by twelve families, comprising seventy persons. William Moylan was passing through East Broadway and saw smoke coming from the launary door and a draft was created, which car-ried the smoke and flames into the ballway which was common to both houses. Officers Cohn and Taneral citizens. The tenants refused to believe that there was a fire until the smoke reached them, and then they threw tubs, trunks, boxes, barrels a bedding into the halls, making them impassable.

The fire leaped from story to story up the stairway with alarming rapidity, and by the time the halls to get out that way. Several of the tenants rushed to the roof, and one woman carried a wash-howl which she threw to the street and struck Fireman Golden on the head. The people in their excitement did not hear the cries of the helpless children, and left them in their rooms. It was only the prompt and courageous action on the part of the police and pouring from the windows around them, and one fireman came down a ladder with three children in rescued them with difficulty. He was slightly burned on the bands and face. Mrs. Becker and Mrs. Nathanson, who live on the second floor, waited too long and had to dash through the flames to reach a fire and body, and were taken in an ambulance to Gou

FAMILIES NARROWLY ESCAPING DEATH CHILDREN DRIVEN OUT OF THEIR HOMES IN

Kingston, N. Y., Dec. 23 (Special).-Another dismore saddening. The building was on the Bowers and belonged to William H. Whittaker. The lower two upper floors were occupied as dwellings by four Byron Whittaker, wife and child; Charles Fanning, wife and six children; Mrs. sound asleep when the fire broke out in the store below, and they had barely time to escape in their night-clothes, losing all their clothing, furniture and everything they possessed. Mr. Goldsmith is a newspaper reporter and correspondent of several New-York papers. He and Mrs. Goldsmith were absent in New-York buying Christmas presents for their six little ones, who were left in charge of a nurse. The homeless children and other unformates were taken by relatives and neighbors. One of the Goldsmith children being missed after all were supposed to have escaped, was feined unconscious and nearly soficeated in the upper hall, but

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1888.

HAYTI YIELDS THE VESSEL. A BLOODLESS WAR ENDED. THE GALENA AND THE YANTIC ACCOMPLISH

THEIR MISSION. THE HAYTIEN REPUBLIC DELIVERED TO THE AMERICAN MEN-OF-WAR-NATIONAL SA-LUTES FOR HAYTI'S FLAG-LEGITIME

IS PRESIDENT, AND PROCEEDS TO CRUSH OUT THE REVOLUTION.

Havana, Dec. 23.-Advices have been received from Havti to the effect that the dispute over the seizure of the American steamer Haytien Republic has been settled. The steamer has been delivered to the American men-of-war, the Galena and the Yantic, and these vessels have henored the Haytian fleet with a salute of twenty-one guns.

against a helpless Nation, and this opinion is said General Legitime has been elected President of the Republic. He is now taking energetic steps

to repress the revolution.

SECRETARY WHITNEY EXPECTED IT. THE SURRENDER OF THE STEAMER DIDN'T SUR-PRISE HIM-PLANS OF THE WAR VESSELS.

Washington, Dec. 23 .- Secretary Whitney when he saw the Associated Press dispatch announcing the surrender of the steamer Haytien Republic said that he had expected such a termination of the matter. As far as the Navy Department was concerned it was a satisfactory settlement of the affair. He supposed a claim for indemnity would be made, but that was a matter belonging to the State Department.

The Secretary said that the United States vessels would cruise about in the neighborhood of Hayti for a short time to protect the interests of American clitzens and watch the progress of affairs. It would probably be a day or two before anything would be heard from AdmiralLuce.

THE SEIZURE OF THE HAYTIEN REPUBLIC.

The American steamer Haytien Republic sailed from this port on October 4 with a general cargo for the West Indian trade. She touched at Cape Haytien, Port-a-Paix, Gonaives, St. Marc's, Aux Cayes and Jacmel, and then returned to St. Marc's. At Port a Paix about 300 passengers were taken on board. They were a motley crew of blacks and all know the passengers were insurgents. These passes detachment of Government troops. On the return of had heard rumors of a blockade, but did not know

tion with the shore except through Mr. Thompson, the were inclined to release the steamer, but they con denned her at the suggestion of the French and

the meantime the United States cruise ister Thompson and to protect American citizens and illegal act and demanded the immediate release of the vessel. Following this and early in December orders island to sustain Minister Thompson in his de-mands. The Galena and Yantic sailed from this port on December 12. The action of the Gov-ernment was based parity on the ground that no notice had been received by this Government of the alleged blockade, and that no warning had been given to the soiked vessel. All the requirements of in-ternational law were violated, and the owners of the Haytien Republic will bring a claim against Hayti for damages.

GETTING THE NEWS AT THE NAVY YARD. The first to bring the news to the Brooklyn Navy Yard of the surrender of the Haytien Republic was Captain Miller, the yard-master, was seen in his house there, and said, in answe Galena, if not delayed by the slowness of the Haytien Republic, which they would accompany, would probthey sailed they had been fitted out for a winter cruise and would therefore be sent out again. That

San Francisco, Dec 23.—The steamer Balzic arrived from Hong Kong yesterday. The Chinese papers brought by the steamer are full of details and rumors of the Mitkiewicz-Barker concessions. They say that Barker will receive the concessions with Mitkiewicz left

out, and that a protocol will soon be signed.
In Cairo, on November 20, fire destroyed 700 of the 1.000 houses in that town, including the post-office and most of the temples. The flames had been extinguished only half an hour when the river, swelled by a flood, swept away the embankments, broke bridges and caused great damage to crops. The double visitation has caused great misery.

THE ANTI-SLAVERY MOVEMENT. Rome Dec. 23.— Cardinal Lavigerie made an address He said that a general expression of public opinion was needed to force European Governments to take action in the matter. The Mussulmen Princes must be compelled to fulfil their engagements. It was im-possible to expect the abolition of domestic slavery, but the traffic in slaves must be suppressed.

Zanzibar, Dec. 23.—The Sultan has issued a decree proclaiming that murderers shall forfeit their lives and that thieves shall lose their left hands.

London, Dec. 23.—John Bright is recovering his health. He sat in a chair for half an hour to-day.

PROVIDING FOR ITALY'S DEFENCES. Rome, Dec. 23.-The Chamber of Deputies yester a crefit of 145,000,000 lire (almost \$25,000,000) for defences. The Chamber adjourned to January 15. The Senate, by an informal vote, agreed to the Emigration bill.
Sigmor Magliani, Minister of Finance, has resigned.
The Cabinet is considering the appointment of his

ELECTION OF AN OPPORTUNIST. Paris, Dec. 23.-In the election in Ardennes to-day or a member of the Chamber of Deputies, M. Linard, Opportunist, received 29,345 votes and M. Auffray, Conservative, 23,211.

BOULANGER MAY TRY FOR THIS SEAT. Paris, Dec. 23.—M. Hude, a member of the Chamber of Deputies for the Department of the Seine, is dead.

THE PIPE LINE PLAN OPPOSED IN RUSSIA.

wells directly to the ship's side. Their objection the plan is that it would do miury to small traders.

STANLEY AND EMIN ON THE ARUWHIMI. THEIR ARRIVAL ON THE RIVER CONFIRMED BY OFFICIAL DISPATCHES TO THE

CONGO GOVERNMENT. Brussels, Dec. 23.-Official dispatches to the Government of the Congo State confirm the report of the arrival of Stanley and Emin Pacha on the Aruwhimi

A MAN KILLS HIS BROTHER.

THE PISTOL WENT OFF ACCIDENTALLY DURING A FRIENDLY SCUFFLE.

s Dempsey, age twenty-seven, of No. 502 West Thirty-third-st., was fatally shot by his brother William about 7 o'clock on Saturday evening. The shooting was not reported to the police at the Thirty seventh-st. police station until eighteen hours afterward. There were some suspicious circumstances in the case and it looked like murder, but after making an investigation the police became satisfied that Among the people the action of the United it was an accidental shooting. James lived with his States Government is considered an abuse of power brothers Michael and William and their mother, Ellen, on the top floor of a tenement-Louse. The men are jointly interested in a junk shop at Fortieth-st. and Eleventh-ave. Michael owns a pistol that he has used for many years. It got rusty and he gave it

> On Saturday evening, Mrs. Dempsey left her home hed and William was in the front room. A few moments later James got up and William went into the kitchen. James had the old pistol in his hand and William accused him of taking it from the shop,

> statement.
>
> Dr. Donnelly, of No. 356 West Thirtieth-at, attended the wounded man, and he died about two hours after he was shot. James was arrested and locked up in the Thirty-seventh-at, station. He protested against his arrest, but will be kept in custody until after the Coroner has made an investigation.

A FILLAGE WRECKED BY DYNAMITE.

EXPLOSION OF A MAGAZINE USED BY BAILWAY CONTRACTORS IN OHIO.

Martin's Ferry, Ohio, Dec. 23 (Special).-The powder and dynamite magazine of the contractors of the Wheeling and Lake Erie extension, at Mount Pleasant, Jefferson County, Ohio, exploded this afternoon, shaking the earth as if by an earthquake along the Ohio from Steubenville to Moundsville, a distance of forty miles, east as far as Washington, Penn., and west beyond Cambridge and Bowerston, Ohio. There must have been a dozen tons of dynamite and a much powder in the magazine. A young man who reached here this evening says that every house in the town is either partially or totally wrecked, and that a number of lives have been lost, but he can give no details. In Wheeling, twelve miles from the scene of the explosion, solid buildings were per-ceptibly swayed and windows rattled violently.

PARSON" DAVIS ACHIEVES A VICTORY, HE MAY DEVELOP INTO THE COUNTRY'S FIRST

SLUGGER-HIS PIGHT IN CHICAGO. Chicago, Dec. 23 (Special).—" Parson" Davis, the manager of Kilrain and Mitchell, made his debut sa a slugger last night. When warrants were issued esterday for Kilrain and Mitchell, the "Parson" requested Andrew McKay, manager of the Casino, to post a notice to this effect conspicuously at the entrance so that no admirer of the Delsariian move ment should part with his money under faise pre-tences. Mr. McKay neglected to do this and a large crowd was assembled at 9 o'clock. The "Parson" then arrived and claimed his 50 per cent of the receipts, as his men were within call and the notice had not been posted according to his demand.

McKay flatly refused and after some altercation attempted to put the "Parson" out of his office. There was a short grappling match. The clerical gen-There was a short grappling match. The clerical gentleman struck out and McKay decided to rest for awhile on the floor. This did not suit the "Parson," who pulled him up and salied in again to finish the round. At its close the manager had a pair of elaborately black eyes and his nose was considerably out of plumb. The "Parson" befære taking his departure landed a few vigorous kicks on the most accessible portion of the manager's anatomy.

Manager McKay swears he will have dire vengeance and will invoke the full power of the law to-day; when Kilrain and Mitchell heard of the issue of warrants for their arrest they packed up their tranks and slid around to a place on Fifth-ave., preferring not to get into the Folice Court. They went to Fort Wayne to-day.

taining a human head sunk in the river. The head was identified as that of William Cryst, a young man who has been employed as a cheese-maker in a village An investigation brought out evidence pointing to Joseph Davidson, a cheese-maker, as the mur-derer. Cryst lived with the latter, and partially burned bed-clothes, stained with blood, were found concealed in the cellar. Davidson left Mount Vernon a week ago and has not been heard from since. He is said to have purchased a ticket for Europe. The motive of the crime was probably to get possession of \$400 which the murdered man had in his possession.

Pueblo, Col., Dec. 22.-At Cucharas, forty miles outh of the city, this morning, on the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad, Conductor William E. Conand Brakeman Henry Borst were turning a brake when it gave way. Borst was run over by the train and instantly killed. Comstock's skull was fractured, and he died in a few minutes.

MR. POWDERLY AMONG TRENTON KNIGHTS. Trenton, N. J. Dec. 23.-The Trenton Knights of Labor are discussing the mysterious visit of General Master Workman Powderly to Trenton on Friday night. Nobody but the Knights knew of his visit till after he left the city, and few of them knew that he was com-It is reported that he came to strengthen his administration, which has been attacked by tocal

ELMIRA SHAKEN BY THE TARPORT EXPLOSIONS. Elmira, N. Y., Dec. 23 (Special).-Shortly after 6 o'clock last night there was a perceptible shaking of buildings in this city and the ground trembled for a moment or two. The more observant citizens noticed that there were three shocks, the first one the heaviest and the others coming immediately afterward, of lesser force. It was generally thought at first that there had been an explosion somewhere, and telephone messages were sent to Horscheads to learn if the oil tanks there had exploded. People in Big Fats and Corning also telegraphed to the same effect, showing that the shock was generally felt throughout this region. All who noticed it agree in fixing the time at from three to five minutes after 6 o'clock. The shock was felt in Horscheads, Big Flats, Corning, Addison, Hornelisville and other places on that line westward Hornelisville and other places on that line westward.

Many people in the streets and in houses, in this city felt the vibrations, and several houses were perceptibly jarred. Dishes on the shelves rattled. In Corning, people fled from their houses. The time of the disturbances in this city and the explosions of nitro-glycerine at Tarport, near Bradford, being about the same leads to the conclusion that Elmira, though ninety-three miles, as the crow fles, from the scene of the explosions, was shaken by them.

A MERCHANT BEATEN AND ROBBED. Farmington, Me., Dec. 23.-H. S. Houghton, night about 10 o'clock and started home. after he was found lying in the road near his house insensible. He had been knocked down with a club. The keys to his store and safe and other pocket articles are missing. To-night Houghton is delirious.

NINE MONTHS ON A FISHING TRIP. Gloucester, Mass., Dec.23 .- The Schooner Centennial. the last of the Grand Bank fleet, arrived to-day, having been absent nearly nine months. This is the longest fish

Churchville, N. Y., Dec. 23 .- By the spreading of the racks of the New-York, Central and Harlem River Railroad in this village this evening, train No. 8 was THE PIPE LINE PLAN OPPOSED IN RUSSIA.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 23.—The authorities of Batoum have refused to sanction the Rothschilds' scheme to lay pipes through that town to convey netroleum from the severely injured, and none fatally. SHOT HIS WIFE AND HIMSELF

A SUICIDE AND PROBABLE MURDER

THE VICTIMS YOUNG MR. AND MRS. SCHOOM MAKER, OF BROOKLYN-FOUND DYING IN EACH OTHER'S ARMS-NO CAUSE SUS-

A tragedy which has hardly been paralleled in Brooklyn for a number of years occurred yesterday morning. Henry D. Schoonmaker, a prosperous young business man and a member of the 23d Regiment, shot his wife at their home in a flat, at 69 Bond-st., and then committed suicide Mrs. Schoonmaker was expected to die last even-Further than the intimation that the unfortunate man was insane no cause for the crim

was disclosed. He was the only son of Colonel John B. Schoonmaker, of No. 316 Hancock-st., who is employed as a server of notices for the Controller's Office. For two or three days the young man had been kept at home from business by sickness, which bowever, was not serious enough to warrant daily at his home. On Saturday night she said to her husband, after returning home: "Harry acts so strangely that I am afraid he is going insane." Her husband replied: "I don't believe anything of that sort will happen. He'll be all right in a day or two."

But Mr. Schoonmaker, who had been confined to his house for three weeks by rhematism, felt some alarm, and he and Mrs. Schoonmaker decided that it would be best to have their family physician call and see their son. A telephone message was sent to Dr. Shenstone, at No. 226 Cumberland-st. He did not go to young Mr. Schoonnaker's house until about 11 o'clock yesterday. Rapping at the door of the flat, which is at the top of a four-story brick building, near Bond and State sts., he got no answer. Supposing he had made a mistake, he went down one flight and inquired, and went back again, but received no re-

A WARNING RECEIVED BY THE FATHER.

Meantime a messenger from the Brooklyn District Telegraph Company, at No. 4 Court-st., had started for Mr. Schoonmaker, sr.'s, house at No 316 Hancock-st., with a packet which had been left at the office on Saturday night, with instructions that it was to be sent at 11 a. m yesterday. When Mr. Schoonmaker opened the packet he found a note from his son, which read as follows: "Tell Mother and Uncle Henry to come down to my house. If they can't get in tell them to burst open the parlor door." closed was a note for Silas M. Giddings, of No. 344 State-st., the head of the firm for which young Schoonmaker worked.

Already alarmed by the condition of his son. Mr. Schoonmaker feared the worst, and, although he had not been out for three weeks, he determined to go himself and see what was the matter, instead of permitting his wife to go with her ave. He and Mr. Van Winkle took the elevated to the nearest station, and while Mr. Schoonmaker slowly made his way to the house, his brother-in-law hurried to find a policeman. Patrolman Shields was met, and he accompanied Mr. Van Winkle to No. 69 Bond-st

They found the doors all tightly fastened but by putting his shoulder to the door of the parlor the policeman forced the fastening of the bolt from its place. In the bedroom, between the parlor and kitchen, were the husband and wife-in bed, with blood which had poured from bullet wounds in their heads staining the pillows. In the right hand of the husband was a 32-calibre revolver with four empty chambers. He had evidently put three bullets in his wife, and, believing he had killed her, had then fired the fourth

bullet in his own head, causing instant death. HELD CLOSE IN EACH OTHER'S ARMS.

life was evidently fast ebbing away. Her fatherin-law called her by name, and she opened her eyes slowly, but was unable to speak. Only the faintest sign of a pulse could be discove There were two bullet holes in her head and one in her breast. After shooting his wife the wouldbe murderer and suicide had blown his brains out Madison, Wis., Dec. 22.—Two men fishing in the be murderer and suicide had blown his brains out. Sugar River, near the village of Mount Vernon, about His arm had fallen across his wife's body, but twenty miles from here, yesterday, found a bag con- his grasp of the weapon was not relaxed. Mrs. arm around her husband's neck, while he had his left arm under her, holding her tightly to him. His bedy was still warm, showing that the crime had not been committed long.

The occupants of the rooms below heard some one stirring about daybreak, but no one heard any sound of shooting or any noise later. On the dressing case in the room lay another revolver, of 38-calibre, fully loaded. It is surmised that young Schoonmaker had fully decided upon his action before leaving the note to his father on Saturrisen early in the morning, while his wife was sleeping, and got his weapons, placing one on the bureau for use in case the other did not finish his deadly work. Then, returning to his be had taken his wife in his arms and had fired

e shots.
The couple had one child, Haroid, a boy of The couple had one child, Haroid, a boy of fourteen months, but his father complained of the disturbance caused by his crying while has was confined to the house, and on Saturday afternoon the child's aunt, Miss Louise Magnus, of No. 14 Third-st., took the boy home with her. Curiously enough, she dreamed on Saturday night that her sister had been shot by her husband.

Young Schoonmaker was twenty-three years old, and was related to the Schoonmaker family to which the former Attorney.General of the State, Augustus V. Schoonmaker, belongs. His father has been an active Democratic politician and campaign speaker, and is best known as Colonel John B. Schoonmaker. The young man was born in this city, but had lived in Brooklyn since an early age. He joined the 23d Regiment about five years ago, and was a popular member of Company F. About four years ago he met Miss Edith Magnus, a daughter of George Magnus, of

of Company F. About four years ago he met Miss Edith Magnus, a daughter of George Magnus, of No. 14 Third-st, and in February, 1886, they were married. Alter boarding for a time in State-st., they took the list at No. 69 Bond-st. about three months ago.

Mr. Schoonmaker, sr., said to a Tribune reporter: "No more happy and loving couple could be found. So far as I knew they never had a quarrel, and all was love and happiness. He was my only child, and Edith thought a great deal of me. But Harry has been acting strangely lately. I saw him last on Wednesday night, and he acted somewhat irritably. He would throw his head back as if suffering, and his talk was nighty. But I thought it would soon pass over. On Thursday my wife went over to his place of business and found that he had sent over the acy, saying he was sick, and she was at his house on Thursday, Friday and Saturday. I did not go to see him, for I could not get out until I had to. I am convinced that my son was insane, and that he has not disgraced his family, but has suffered a misfortune."

The young man was employed as a salesman by Oxley, Giddings & Eno, dealers in gas fixtures at Canal and Centre sts., New-York. He was much liked, and his salary was recently advanced. Mr. Giddings said yesterday: "He was an honest, faithful employe, and we trusted him fully. Nothing is wrong about his business matters. His duty was to open the store, and he seen to ver the key on Thursday and I did not see him again. I had noticed nothing strange about him, except that he seemed forgetful lately, but he attended to all his duties promptly."

Mrs. Schoonmaker is about twenty-two years old. She was taken to the Long Island College Hospital in a precarious condition, and no attempt was made to extract the bullets. She had lost a large amount of blood. Young Mr. Schoonmaker always kept a pistol and he was carcless in handling it. On Saturday his wife's sister said to her: "Edith, I wish you would take mary's pistol away: I'm afraid he will shoot some one." To which the w